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THE Parliaments Resolution

Concerning the Kings Determination For the Removall of the Terme to *Yorke*.

With their severall Votes for continuance of the same at *Westminster*.

LIKEWISE A LETTER FROM THE RIGHT HONORABLE

Ferdinando Lord *Fairfax*, Sir *Hugh Cholmley*, Sir *Phillip Stapleton*, Sir *Henry Cholmley*, Committees of the Commons House of Parliament residing at *Yorke*.

TOGETHER

With a Relation of all the Passages at the great meeting at *Yorke*, on Thursday the 12. of this instant *May*.

AS ALSO

The Names of those Gentlemen which were taken by the Sheriffe, inclosed in a Letter from the said Committee to Master Speaker, and ordered to be forthwith published in Print.

H. Elsing. Cler. Perl. de Com.

London, Printed by *T. F.* for *T. Bankes*. 1642.

Die Martis, 17. *Maii*, 1642.

WHereas the Lords in Parliament, have this day beene Informed, That the King is Resolved to adjourne the next Terme from *Westminster* to *Yorke*; Upon which, The Lords sent a Committee to the Lord Keeper of the great Seale of *England*, to know of him whether hee had received any command touching the same, who acquainted the said Committee, That hee had received command from His Majesty, to issue Proclamations and Writs, to that purpose.

Whereupon, This House taking the said matter into consideration, hath Voted: That the Kings removall of the Terme to *York*, from *Westminster*, during the sitting this Parliament, is Illegall.

And hath further ordered, That the said Lord Keeper shall not issue out any Writs, or Seale any Proclamation, for adjourning the said next Terme from *Westminster* to *Yorke*, as aforesaid.

Joh. Browne, Clerk. Parl.

SIR,

IN our last Letter we gave you an Accompt of our first and second waiting on the King, we writ to you then, that his Majesty commanded us to attend him yesterday being Thursday, to heare what he said to the Gentlemen, Which a little before the meeting, he seconded by a particular Message. Being come thither, his Majesty caused the severall Messages between him, and the Parliament, mentioned in this enclosed printed Paper to be read.

This was done with much humming, and applause of the Kings Messages by some persons who had placed themselues neere about where the King stood. But when any thing from the Parliament came to be read, with so much hissing, and reviling the Parliament, that though in respect, and duty to the Kings Person, we could not present it, as otherwise we should have done, yet have since expostulated, and complained of it to his Majesty. Some were so bold as to say openly, That the Parliament men should set their Houses in order, for many of them should shortly have their heads off. One of which (as since we are credibly informed) was one *Hurst*, a servant to one Master *William Crofts*. In this which was said by the King, you will see what reason we had to vindicate our selves, and therefore we immediatly repayred to the Deanes house with all the other Gentlemen, and there we tooke notice of the roughmessage we had received; We told them that it was neither indiscretion nor disobedience in us (as his Majesty was pleased to call it) to deliver the Parliaments Message, or to stay here though commanded to the contrary since we conceived no man needed to be satisfied in so cleare a case as this; That every Member of each House ought to obey their Commands, when they were pleased to employ them. But since his Majesty thought fit to bid them take heed of us, not knowing what doctrine of disobedience we might preach to them under colour of obeying the Parliament, we appealed to every man whether we had in word or deed, in publick or in private, done any thing that became not honest men and

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person imployed from the Parliament. That wee had communicated our instructions to his Majesty, being that we would avow all our Actions, and that we were confident it would not be said, wee had transgressed them. This was very well taken and justified by the Country. Yesterday there came divers thousands of Freeholders to this Citie, though none but the Gentry were summon'd, but receiving a command from the King not to come to the Court, they forbore, and stayed in the Castle Yard, yet sent this petition enclosed to his Maiesty, and received the Answer annexed thereunto. There was likewise a Committee of twelve Gentlemen appoynted yesternight to consider of drawing up an Answer to the Kings proposition concerning a Guard, but nothing could be done, because it was past three a clocke before the Gentlemen were admitted to the King. This morning the Freeholders assembled againe in the Castle yard, and there they made this Protestation enclosed, of their right of Voting in what concerneth the Peace of the Country, as having their interest therein.

When we all met this morning againe at the Deanes house, we who are your Committees received this Message by Sir *Edward Stanhop*, that he came from his Majesty, to command us, that we should depart from this meeting, and if we did stay, his Maiesty would judge us guilty of that he spake on yesterday, which was tampering. Notwithstanding which command. We read the fourth Article of our instructions to the whole Company, that being pertinent to the businesse we were then upon, and desired them to consider, whether the Parliament had not expressed therein such a care of the Kings safety, that there would be little need of Guards: We told them that we had good right of being there as Freeholders of the County, but that in obedience to the King wee would depart for this time: But whensoever there should be occasion of our being there in pursuance of our Instructions and Commands from the Parliament, we should be ready. The whole company received great satisfaction, and desired a Coppy of that instruction, which we gave them. Wee were the more willing at that time to goe from thence, because we should not onely give obedience to the Kings command, which otherwise he would have said, we constantly disobeyed, but because the Committe of

twelve appointed yesternight were then to withdraw, so that there was nothing for the present for us to doe; We immediately went to the King, and besought him that since we were continually so discountenanced by him, in the face of our Country, that he would be pleased to let us know in particular wherein we had given the occasion, for we otherwise conceived we were deprived of that Liberty, which was our due in respect of that interest wee had here. His Majesty was pleased to tell us, that if we would lay aside that condition of Committees from the Parliament, he would not hinder us to be there as Gentlemen of the Country; We humbly replyed, that we could not lay that downe, nor could we be absent from any meeting where our presence was required, for the service as Committees from the Parliament: to which his Majesty said, that indeed he thought we could not lay it down, neither that it was reasonable we should have Votes, and bee in a double capacity. The Committee hath beene together most part of this day, but not agreeing: Six of them have drawne up this Answer enclosed, which they have communicated to the Gentlemen, and Freeholders. The greater part of the Gentlemen, and all the Freeholders have agreed too, and subscribed it. The other five have concluded upon this other Answer, consenting to a guard of Horse, but this wee doe not heare that they have gotten many names too, nor can we get a Copie of those names as yet, though these be very few, yet whether they can bring in any Horse or no we cannot yet Iudge.

The King have received both these resolutions, which with his answers to them, you shall likewise have here inclosed. His Majesty had declared himselfe yesterday, that hee would raise that Regiment, which was Sir *Robert Strickland's* for his foot Guard, but he hath now laid aside that Resolution. The Freeholders of the County are now newly summoned to attend his Majesty about a weeke hence the three Rydings upon three severall dayes, but for what service wee doe not know.

Sir, you have here a large Narrative of the passages at this meeting; what dangers this poore Countrey lyes under, wee humbly referre it to you to judge, not taking upon us to deliver

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any opinion. The buſineſſe laſted ſo long, that it hindered us from giving a more ſpeedy accompt. Sir, This is what at this time is ſent from

Your aſſured friends and ſervants,

Yorke 13. *Maij* 1642.

Fer. Fairfax.
Hu. Cholmley.
Philip Stapleton.
He. Cholmley.

The Names of thoſe Gentlemen which were taken by the Sheriffe.

Sir *Thomas Fairefax*
Sir *VVilliam Conſtable.*
Sir *Mathew Boynton*
Sir *Thomas Gower*
Sir *VVilliam St. Quintin*
Sir *Edward Rodes.*
Sir *VVilliam Crayley*
Sir *Thomas Noroliſſe*
Sir *Arthur Ingram*
Sir *Richard Darley*
Sir *Jarvas Cutler*
Sir *VVilliam Fairefax*
Sir *Hugh Bethell*
Sir *John Savell*
Sir *VVilliam Lyſter*
Sir *Thomas Remington.*

George Eure
George Marwood.
John Savile of Medlie
John Saltmarſhe
William Copley
Lyonell Copley
Edward Gower
Cuthbert Creake
William Cobb
Doyley Gower
Thomas Robſebie
John Calverley
Francis Grimſton
John Anlabie
Arthur Beckwith
Chriſtopher Waters

Mathew

Master Thomas Jobson.
Henry St. Quintin.
Arthur Noell
Tobias Ienkins.
Henry Jenkins.
Iohn Ferrer
John West.
Henry Atkinson
Henry VVythes
VVilliam Bethell
George Mountaine
Thomas Stockdale.
William Gower.
Richard Trewman
Suckvill Pope
Thomas Heblethwaite
Thomas Newmarke
Henry Savile
Lancelot Allured
John Lambert
Francis Cranston
Mr. Stephen Quintin.
Willobie Godfrey
Iohn Stillington
Mathew Beckwith
Christopher Copley,
Thomas Croft
William Parker
George Trotter
Henry Westbie
William Iemiang
Thomas Bradford
Richard Wilbore
Iob Hackwod
Mathew Allured
Robert Shephard
John Aeklam
Iohn Stillington
Jervas Hamand
John Cholmeley
Iohn Beverley
Mr. Bointon.
George Westbie
Benjamin Browne
Charles Fairfax
Henry Etherington
Henry Tempest.

These are the Names Subscribed in one sheet there being many other sheets filled together, all of them Subscribed, and amongst them many Gentlemen of Note, but I tooke note onely of the first sheet having no more time.

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To the Kings most Excellent Majestie.

WEE Knights and Gentlemen whose names are subscribed doe unanimously present this our Answer to your Majesties Propositions concerning the raising of a Guard of Horse for the security and defence of your Sacred Person.

To which Proposition we, as wee conceive our selves bound by Allegiance, doe willingly concurre, for that purpose humbly desiring that the aforesaid may be raised by legall Authority: And likewise that it may consist of persons unquestionable in their Religion, and Gentlemen.

The substance of his Maiesties Answer.

HIs Majesty gave them thankes, for it appeared as a satisfactory Answer, and in it they had shewed great circumspection & wisdome, by chusing such whose Loyalties could not be questioned, by excluding Recusants and all suspected to be disaffected.

FINIS.